New York Office: 52 Tribune Building. Chicago Office: Boyce Building.

London Office: Trainigns Buildings, Trainigns Square.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the cits by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mall-anywhere in the United States or Canada-postage prepaid-50 cents per month.

The Kvening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES. No. 14,588.

TWO CENTS.

THANKSGIVING MORN

Beautiful Weather an Additional Reason for Gratitude.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES

Themes Upon Which the Pulpit Orators Discoursed.

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS

No driving snow storm nor blood-chilling north wind marked the advent of Thanksgiving day in Washington. There was glorious weather, such as to make one glad to be alive and thankful to live in the delightful climate of the national capital. A bright sun, balmy air and a fair breeze from the south crowded the beautifu streets of the city with well-dressed throngs, and the avenues and promenades ere gay with life throughout the day.

way attended the services which were held in nearly every church, in fulfillment of that spirit of the occasion which would make of it a religious celebration. Others. who preferred to express their thankfulness in other ways, made the day a bright holiday, to eat, drank and be merry, each man in his own fashion.

The Catholic churches were earliest in field of religious observance. Before the sun had got fairly across the Eastert ranch to dispel the frosty mists of the derning the congregations of the Catholic churches were abroad to attend early mass. In the Protestant churches the principal service was held at H o'clock, but at the temple of the Washington Hebrew Congregation services did not take place until this afternoon. In some of the Protestant churches the ceremonies partook of a patriotic as well as religious character. The national anthem was sung and special prayers were offered for the character. The national anthem was sung and special prayers were offered for the President of the United States and all oth-ers in authority. The nation's growth and weifare formed the theme of many ser-mons, while thanks were tendered for the marerial blesslurs which hav, follow me. material blessings which have fallen upon

Metropolitan Church, and most of the high officials of the government were in their pews in the edifices of their respective demators whose families have arrived cele-

on and joility. Matinees, foot ball games, cycling, golf or open-air exercise of some and attracted thousands to go abroad, and

street cars were crowded. e custem of having an early afternoon er still prevails in many households in

assung on, especially among the order milles of the Destrict, and the festive rkey was disposed of lectimes. The poor were by no means forgotten by lose in more fortunate circumstances, he churches, the charitable organizations and private generosity contributed to many e which would otherwise have shown

PATRIOTIC DISCOURSE.

Rev. Bristol Points Out Country's

President McKinley, as stated, attended the Thanksgiving day services at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, 412 and C streets, and was accompanied by his brother Abner. The church was well filled, although not crowded, the sermon being preached by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, who selected as his text the twelfth verse of the seventh chapter of first Samuel: "Then Samueltook a stone, and set it up between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer saying hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

The services were commenced by singing the hymn, "When Israel, of the Lord be loved," prayer being offered by the Rev Mr. Baker, who thanked God that the people of the land live in the nineteenth cen-tury; that they have a goodly heritage, and that they are chizens of so favored a nation. He asked that God let his spirit The President's Thanksgiving day procla

ion was read by the pastor, who read the congregation the sixty-fifth Psalm with the congregation the sixty-fifth Psaim "Praise waiteth upon Thee, oh, God, in Mr. Bristol's sermon was a patriotic dis

course, in which he pointed out that the high position attained by this country and commands and patriotism, Every step in advance taken by the country, he declared, has been attended by God's prov

dence, and the people may well say, "The God of our fathers is our God."

The people of America, he said, live in days as pro-filential as those of Moses and Samuel, and this day of national thanks-giving, he asserted, is no less a monument to God's goodness than was the stone set up by Samuel. Mr. Bristol referred to the by Samuel. Mr. Bristol referred to the events of the past two years, saying that while no man and no party could have fore-told their history, neither man nor party could have prevented its making.

America Has a Mission. America, he declared, has a mission among the nations of the earth, a duty to perform in establishing perfect liberty and self-government, and that mission will be fulfilled and that duty performed despit the opposition with which they are meet ing. God, not chance, said Mr. Bristol made the history of the past two years an of the nation's whole life, and great liberty blessed America will be neither indifferent nor narrow minded in solving the great perplexing problems now before se problems, he asserted, will be cessfully solved for he expressed the belief that that Christian spirit which filled and guided the fathers of the republic will continue and make success possible and cer tain. But for Christianity, he declared, the ublic would never have exist ed for the Bible made it.

PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION. This Country Entering Upon Its National Manhood.

Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, delivered a patriotic Thanksgiving sermon to a good congregation this morning. The pulpit was draped with an American

flag, flanked on each side by huge bunches of yellow chrysanthemums, and American flags decorated each side of the organ loft. Dr. Hamlin took his text from the eighth chapter of the book of Nehemiah; "Then he said unto them, go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send por-tions unto them for whom nothing is pre-pared; for this day is holy unto our Lord neither be ye sorry, for the joy of the

ard is your strength.
"Such," said Dr. Hamlin, "is the Thanks-lying proclamation of Nehemiah, governor giving proclamation of Nehemiah, governor of Jerusalem, issued 2,331 years ago. Its teaching for us lies in the circumstances of the time. It was," he said, "a commanized to weep, but to rejoice: to feast on that holy day, not to grieve; to make great mirth because they had understood the law

Now, the single truth that this incident furnishes for our use today is this: Their consciousness of personal and national omings must not interfere with their gratitude to God; their expression of it and. heir joy in it. There is an unreserved call

Faith in the Lord.

"Let us turn to our own condition on his time-honored day of national thanks tiving. Personally, we all have sins to confess, and many of them. Judged by the tandard of God's requirements, our characers are weak and warped and unlovely. ters are weak and warped and unlovely. We neither deny this nor describe the cause of it. Joy in the Lord is our strength. We implicitly trust His word that when we confess He is faithful and just to forgive. We honor His fidelity and His justice by accepting this as a fact, which we may treat as concluded and settled, and with which we need concern ourselves no more. So we will not mar this invane day by re-So we will not mar this joyous day by re-calling the sins that God has forgotten. We will wear no sackcloth and ashes, but the garments of festivity. We will not fast, bur eat and drink and thank our God

Turning to national topics, Dr. Hamlin said: "Here, as well as in personal maters, our text seems to be just the guide that we need. Our thanksgiving is very apt to be shattered by the thought of our national shortermarks." to be shattered by the thought of our national shortcomings. We are prone to feel that we have no right to be exuitantly happy unless we can show a clean bill of health. That we certainly cannot do."

He gave as examples drunkenness, leading to crimes innumerable, and many believe, he said, that the law is not invoked as it should be. Life is in many places held cheap. Our largest cities and our greatest stat s are in the hands of sordid and unscrupulous political bosses. "Our House of Representatives will be asked on next Monday to seat as \$\vec{x}\$ national lawmaker a man who openly practices and de-

next Monday to seat as a national law-maker a man who openly practices and de-fends polygamy, but whom a sovereign state sends with its credentials. Certainly if one wishes to fast when he may find quite enough to take away his appetite. Those who have a relish for pessimism may indulge themselves to the full. God Reigns.

"But," he said, "we need not fear to facour national sins with unappalled hearts Not because they are trifles; not because we underestimate their threat against our national life; but because Nehemiah's God is also ours, in whom is our strength, and so our joy. That simple fact, alone, should make a Christian people happy. Our graclous God, who 'knoweth our frame, and remembereth that we are dust,' gives us visible and tangible proofs of His sovervisible and tangible proofs of His sover-elgnly in our national affairs. We need to believe that good overbalances evil; that right is certain to conquer wrong; because God reigns. In order to get this assurance and enjoy the comfort of it, we must lift up our heads and look far and wide. Nearsightedness is always pessimistic. The microscope reveals flaws. Even the indi-vidual life must be seen at large, if it is to be judged fairly; much more the national

or the world life The Effect of the War in Philippines

"Take, for example," he said, "our war in the Philippines, new apparently nearing its end. Its cost in money and lives is la mentable. Were it to have no other result than merely the subduing of an insurrec tion we might well say it is costing too much. But it is a step along the road, that is always hard and steep, in the world's is always hard and steep, in the world's civilization, God at the first set this nation in a large place, which has steadily broadened, as barbarism, sterility and darkness have receded before us across the continent. In this rich soil we have grown to be a mighty nation. It would be very delightful for us to take our ease and enjoy our ful for us to take our ease and enjoy our luxuries within our own secure borders, but can seventy-five millions, rich, intelligent, enterprising Christians, so play at being a nation? Plainly, we must take our share in world-movements and world-responsibilities. We are large-minded and courageous enough to welcome this, with all the bur-dens that it involves. Evidently we are to have our part in awakening the orient, and specially the vast empire of China, from a deep sleep. No doubt there will be noanings and grumblings and disturbing stretchings as the giant emerges from oubled dreams; and we may receive some his half-corscious blows. Nevertheless, must awake, and enter with the wide en eyes and clear brain into the life of

Higher Civilization.

'Whatever may be our feelings or prejdices, we can hardly fall to see that in Africa, in the Philippines, in China, a ligher civilization is facing a lower; enightenment stands arrayed against ignornce; intelligence against bigotry and su perstition. The fittest will survive. Who ould want it otherwise? This is not to ay that every American's and every Eng-shman's motives are pure, unselfish and olly patriotic; but God works with men motives, and knows how to make survival of the fittest is nowhere a itle law; and civilization seems unable materially soften it. There are suffering d death; but even here and now, these doors to a larger life. Africa and the measurably to the progress and happiss of mankind

ss of mankind "Other movements of a less violent na-ire among the nations are of like good men: France has once more vindicated erself before the world. The German emor has wonderfully commended himself an able, strong and even conservativ vereign, whose substantial alliance reat Britain allays many fears. all the Russias immortalized himself by is proposal of a limitation of armaments and by the resulting conference at The Hague.

Causes for Thanksgiving.

"To return home and look again at our own national life. How the causes of thanksgiving swarm about us. The established solidarity of our Anglo-Saxon race, with its widespread mutual understanding and good will; itself an almost insuperable barrier to any great war. The breaking of our youthful swaddling bands and enterng upon our national manhood to stand in the front rank of civilizing and Chris tianizing powers for all the world. The strengthening of moral sentiment throughut our whole population, which has swept over our land like a whirlwind in condem nation of even the possibility of giving legalized countenance to polygamy, and which, without vindictiveness or injustice toward an individual, will, no doubt, with-in a few days forever exclude from our ational life the infamy of which he is unortunately for himself, the representative. Overflowing abundance in forest, stream and field. Well-paid labor for contented inand field. dustry. Innumerable happy homes, Free schools for all our children. Welcoming churches where all may worship God. hough none may be compelled. How un-tenerous and ungrateful should we be to arken such a picture! There are evils out good is mightier. There are bad m but God reigns. So, go your way, eat the fat and drink the sweet, and send portions unto him for whom said. anto him for whom nothing is prepared, for the joy of the Lord is your strength.

ASCENSION CHURCH.

Bishop Satterlee Talks of Pessimism and Optimism.

An impressive Thanksgiving service was held this morning in Ascension P. E. Church at 11 o'clock, when the vested choir was heard in a program of hymns and anthems appropriate to the time, and Bishop H V Satterlee of the local diocese delivered an eloquent sermon suggested by the thoughts of the day.

Bishop Satterlee in opening his sermor noted from the eighth chapter of the Enistles to the Romans, 28th verse, following this up by saying that in joining together in observance of Thanksgiving this year the people were echoing the praises of the ages, singing the hymns of the ages and praying the prayers of the ages. The bishop declared that no matter how bitter the past year may have seemed to



Said to Be Booked for Surgeon General of A Conference to Determine the Mode of Church Services Were Attended by the the Army.

Current Gossip in Military Circles-Place Said to Have Been Promised -Has Taken a House.

According to current gossip in military circles it appears that Brig. Gen. Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, instead of being booked for appointment as the first civil governor of Cuba, is destined to succeed Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg as surgeon general of the army on the statutory retirement of the latter in June 1962. It has been reported several times that Gen. Wood would receive a brigadier generalship in the line, and he has been urged for that by some of his friends in recognition of his services in the Santiago campaign and afterward as military commander of that province. The President has been inclined to bestow some substantial recognition on him, but it is well under od that the gift of a general's commis don in the lined would cause a great deal of the seat eeling among the higher officers of the reg dar establishment, all of whom are Gen Wood's seniors by many years. The sam objection may hold to the proposed ad-vancement in the medical staff, but it is urged by the friends of Gen. Wood that he has earned the promotion and has prov homself eminent y capable in administrative work. It was said that when he was last In Washington the matter was talked over by him and the President, and that Gen. Wood was promised the place when vacant and accepted it, although his prefer ence was for a place of similar rank in the line. About that time he refused a very flattering offer from the local street way syndicate—a refusal hardly likely from a staff captain unless with some very definite prospect of future preferment in

At the Head of the Medical Staff. The surgeon generalship would place Gen. Wood at the head of the medical staff of the American army at but little over thir ty-five years of age, making him the youngest officer ever holding that responsible position. He would jump ninety-four medical officers. It would leave him twenty-five years of active service, if he so desired, in a position carrying with it great prestig in the profession both at home and abroad. Gen. Wood has taken a house in this

Gen. Wood has taken a nouse city, 1618 Rhode Island avenue, where he city, 1618 Rhode Island avenue, and it is has moved with his family, and it is thought that this is another indication that he wi'l make his permanent residence here at no very distant date.

In case General Sternberg desires to make room for General Wood in June next, he can do so by taking advantage of tatute authorizing the retirement

ficers on their own application after thirty years' service. MANY PLATES SAVED.

Lippincott & Company's Salvage Will Amount to Over \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.-It was learned today that, with few exceptions, the valuable electrotype plates stored in vaults in the J. B. Lippincott Company's building were not damaged by the fire which yesterday destroyed that publishing house.

Secretary Mortimer of the company said that this means a salvage of between \$100,-000 and \$150,000. With these plates saved the loss on the contents of the building may be rightly estimated at \$300,000. The The only plates of importance that were

in actual service and were destroyed are

To Nominate Successor to Settle. FRANKFORT, Ky., November 30 .- The

Procedure to Be Held.

the Rules of the House.

The republicans of the House expect to settle upon a course of procedure in the Roberts case at a conference to be held in one of the committee rooms of the Capitol Friday evening. It is hoped by those who have been giving calm consideration to the subject that they will be able to agree upon a plan whereby the desired object can be obtained without adopting any unprecedented measures. It is understood that the attitude of the members of the minority party when the case comes before the House will be to insist that an orderly and usual method of procedure be adopted, but that when the facts in the case alleged are proven there will be a very general, if not substantially unanimous, vote to vacate

Question of House Rules.

The republican caucus Saturday night is expected to consider the question of the rules of the House to be adopted and to deside upon the code so as to be able to adopt the permanent rules at once upon the organization, instead of making temporary provisions, as has been the practice heretofore. The belief is that the rules known as the Reed rules will be adopted by the caucus, but the object of the caucus is to secure such an agreement among republicans as will prevent a combination between a few republicans and the democrats to adopt modifications of the code which would not be acceptable to the republicans Mr. Hepburn, as is well known has certain changes restricting the power of the Speaker and broadening the priv-ileges of the individual members which he wants to have adopted, and the purpose is to have the question passed upon by the majority party, instead of taking the chances of the modifications being made largely by democratic votes in the House.

Rev. Dr. Wharton Resigns. BALTIMORE, November 30,-Rev. Dr.

Morton Bryan Wharton, for the past eight months paster of Brantly Baptist Church in this city, tendered his resignation at the prayer meeting held last night in the church. In his letter to the congregation Dr. Wharton said he wishes to engage in ministerial work farther south. He says he has had offers of pastorates in the south, but has not made a decision as to which one he will accept. The resignation takes effect January 1.

Personal Mention.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Bovee left today for New Orleans to attend the twelfth annual session of the Southern Surgical and Gynaecological Society, which meets December 5, when the doctor will read a

H. N. Lockwood of New York is spending his Thanksgiving with relatives at 2003 O street.

Each Messenger Given a Turkey. Following the example set by Secretary Whitney several years ago, Secretary Hay presented to each of the messengers of the State Department today a fine Thanksgiv-

Lightship Goes Ashore.

ASTORIA, Ore., November 30.-Lightship No. 50 went ashore inside of McKenzie Head, one mile north of the mouth of

GEN. WOOD'S PROMOTION THE CASE OF MR. ROBERTS THE DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President.

Caucus to Consider the Question of Dublin's Lord Mayor Was Escorted Through the Executive Mansion-Commissioner Peck Calls.

> Thanksgiving was more fully observed at the White House than at any time since President McKinley came in. The fall of 1897 was a busy one at the Executive Mansion, and not many of the clerks enjoyed the day of rest set aside by their chief. There was also considerable work in 1898. Today the noise of only two typewriters was heard clicking away in the executive offices, and three or four clerks strolled in during the day. Their attendance was nec essary for only a short time. Secretary remained at their homes. Assistant Secre-tary Pruden, Col. Montgomery and Capt. Loeffler were at their desks for a short ime. The house was closed to visitors and those passing through the grounds mereli-gazed upon a deserted-looking building gazed upon a deserted-looking building The only visitor admitted during the morn ing was the lord mayor of Dublin. He de-sired to look through the building, having seen the President last night. He was conceted through the apartments by

Attended Church Services.

Since President McKinley has been in the White House he has not spent a Thanksgiving day without his brother Abner and he latter's wife. They are at the White House today. Just before 11 o'clock this morning President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, left the White House for the Metropolitan Church. The President has never missed church services on Thanksgiving lay. The party returned to the Executiv Mansion about 1 o'clock, and soon after ward had lunch. Dinner will be served bout 7 o'clock this evening, and, in addi-ion to those at the White House, several avited guests will be present. The centerce will be the Rhode Island turkey which

omes every year. There will be salads, cake and plum pudding, but as a whole the bill of fare will not be extravagant. It will not be pre-pared by French chefs or other fancy ar-tists. The White House cooks—there are two-are colored women who know how to prepare wholesome food. They are not even graduates of cooking schools. Sineven graduates of cooking schools. Sin-clair, the steward, directs what shall be cooked. He was with President Cleveland, and was retained by President McKinley. He has charge of all the boxes of presents which arrive around the holidays. French cooks are seen at the White House only during the social season, when the state dinners are being given.

Commissioner Peck Calls,

Mr. Ferdinand Peck, the commissioner general to the Paris exposition, saw President McKinley for a few minutes today, after the latter's return from church. Mr. Peck will leave this afternoon for Chicago, where he is hard at work arranging the exhibits for the Paris exposition. exhibits for the Paris exposition. Mr. Peck said that the steamer Prairie will leave Baltimore and Norfolk next week for France. She will carry the first shipment of the government exhibit, and will return in January for another shipment.

SENATOR ALLISON HERE. He Talks Briefly Upon a Variety of Subjects.

Senator Allison of Iowa, chairman of the Senate committee on appropriations, was seen by a Star reporter today. When asked in regard to the sentiment of the country on the Philippine question, .r. Allison said:

is the wise policy, and I think it is ap-

proved by the country. Thus far we have done exactly what ought to be done."

Mr. Allison said he considered it impossible to outline a general policy to be followed over a series of years in relation to such a question as is presented by the situation in the Philippines. Just what should be done should, he thought, be determined from time to time. He believed the Philippine question would be satisfactorily solved.

pine question would be satisfactorily solved.

Speaking of the bill for financial legislation approved by the House caucus committee, Mr. Allison said he did not thlink there would be any differences between the Senate and House and could not be reconciled, but he said the Senate would undoubtedly have modifications to propose in the details of the bill.

Mr. Allison said that when the last Congress adjourned there was an understanding that Gen. Clarkson of fowa would be made secretary of the Senate by the Senate of the coming Congress. So far as he knew, this understanding was general, and he knew of no interference with it, and believed it would be carried out.

MR. SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

A Financial Bill Will Pass and There

Will Be Territorial Legislation. Representative Sherman of New York said today that he was satisfied that the caucus financial bill would be promptly passed by the House, and that the Senate would act on the matter, though probably not with such promptness. The Senate, he thought, would probably adopt a bill differing from that of the House in minor details. It might differ in some important feature, but he did not think it would. He said he thought the republicans could count on carrying out their policy as to this matter successfully.

He said that he thought there would be some sort of legislation this winter relating to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines Porto Rico, he thought, would be given a

Porto Rico, he thought, would be given a territorial form of government, and that the legislation with reference to Cuba would be in the nature of a step toward carrying out our promise of ultimate independence, though the time had not yet come when the full length could be gone.

As to the Philippines, he said it was uncertain just what form action would take, but he thought some action would be had by Congress during the session. "After Aguinaldo is captured, and it looks now as if he might be captured in a few days, the rebellion will be at an end and the question of what is to be done will have to be taken under consideration by Congress. I do not think there will be any action as to final disposition of the islands nor any declaration by resolution as to whether we intend to hold the islands for all time, but there will be need of some legislation to enable the President to proceed with some sort of a temporary government."

CHANGE AT FORT RINGGOLD. Troop D, 9th Cavalry, to Be Replaced

by Others. Owing to the troubles between the citizens of Rio Grande, Texas, and the regular troops stationed at Fort Ringgold, near that city, which recently culminated in an attack in the garrison, it has been deemed expedient to make a change at that post. Troop D, 9th Cavairy, commanded by Lieut. Rubottom, has been withdrawn from Ringgold and ordered to the post at San Antonio, and a detachment of twenty men from the same regiment, commanded by Capt. Pritchard, will take its place. The 9th Cavairy is a colored regiment and made itself famous by its heroic conduct at San Juan hill. The regiment is stationed in the Department of Texas and comprises the only troops available for service along the Mexican frontier at this time. If the people of Rio Grande cannot get along with the new troops it is probable that the post will be abandoned.

Army for many a long day. The front of them, he added, an enemy they could not afford to give a single the recognized and admired their confidence.

VICTORIA WILL TRY AGAIN. Going to San Francisco for a Load of Animals.

The War Department has arranged to have the transport Victoria leave Seattle for San Francisco, there to take on board a load of animals for the Philippines. The Victoria is the vessel which recently returned to Seattle after a terrible experience in a storm off Cape Flattery with animals on board. The department is advised that one of the injured animals will be in conlition for handling within two weeks. Eighty-seven out of the 404 have died as a esult of their terrible shaking up in the

HAS CAUGHT THE BROOKLYN. Arrival of the New Orleans at Co-

lembo on the Way to Manila. The cruiser New Orleans arrived at Coombo today on her way to Manila. This brings her up to the cruiser Brooklyn, for the first time since their ocean race to the Philippines began. The Brooklyn arrived at Colombo yesterday, and will probably coal in time to get away ahead of the New Orleans. The latter has been gaining of late, however, and has bettered her position by two days against the Brooklyn since leaving Aden. At this rate the indications are that the New Orleans will be the first of the transatlantic fleet to arrive at Ma-nila. The cruiser Newark, which took the

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Pacific route arrived last Saturday.

Representative Hepburn Expects Some Action by Congress.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is in the city. When seen by a Star reporter today Mr. Hepburn said he thought there would be some legislation favorable to the Nicaragua canal during the coming session of Congress. He did not think there was any reason why Congress should wait for a report by the Walker compaission appointed to look into the canal question before enacting legisla-tion in the interest of the completion of the

GERMANY AND HER COLONIES. Kaiser Pleased at the Acquisition of

Samoa.

BERLIN, November 30.-The Kolonial Zeitung today publishes a letter from Emperor William addressed to Duke Albrecht, regent of the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in which his majesty congratulates Germany on the acquisition of Samoa, and expresses hopes that, with God's help the German colonies, "sustained by the intellig nt and self-sacrificing solicitude of the people and supported by a strong fle may, in peaceful competition with oth nations, advance on the read to prosperou development and prove a blessing to the

AX FOR A WEAPON.

Two Women and Old Man Endly Hacked in Boston. BOSTON, November 30.-Charles G. West of Roxbury, was arrested here today for an

alleged assault upon three persons with an ax this ferencen. The victims are Emma R. Sanaine, John Bairnard and Lillie Tennings. It is feared that the Sanaine woman and Bairnard are fatally injured. The affair is believed to have resulted from quarrel over money matters. Bairnard is

Kentucky for ten days, having spent some time in New York prior to coming here.

IN NEED OF AN ALLY

THE FORTUNE BRINGER.

Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own.-A. T. Stewart.

Joseph Chamberlain's Significant Remark Regarding Great Britain.

THINKS GERMANY MOST DESIRABLE

Some of the Casualties at Modder River Sent In.

GEN. METHUEN WOUNDED

LONDON, November 30.-Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonles, in a speech at a luncheon at Leicester today, said that ever since the great split in the liberal party he had found himself a mark for the slanders and misrepresentations of the "baser sort of politicians," but that he had found compensation in the generous appreciation of the majority of his countrymen. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he was

ceply gratified that the foreign relations of Great Britain were so satisfactory, and he asserted that the country owed a debt of gratitude to Lord Salisbury for the great improvement in Great Britain's position. It was especially gratifying, he said, to note the friendly relations existing between the Anglo-Saxon branches, saying that the understanding between the United States and Great Britain was indeed a guarantee of the peace of the world.

This statement was greeted with cheers. It was of the utmost importance, Mr. Chamberlain further remarked, that Great Britain should not remain isolated in Europe, and her natural alliance was with the great German empire. They had had difficulties with Germany, but their interests and sentiments were the same.

NO NEWS FROM METHUEN. Believed That He is Following Up

the Beers. LONDON, November 30.-Although telegraph and railroad communication is open with Modder river no further news of Gen.

Methuen's inovements or the big light had been given out up to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. This is generally taken to indicate that Gen. Methuen is again on the march and that, as heretofore, he will not again be heard from until he has fought another battle and gained another stage. That the general anticipated dogged resistance on his northward march is shown by the speech which he delivered to his troops November 27, after the battle of Gras Pan, reports of which have just arrived here, After reading a telegram from Gov. Milner, congratulating the troops and sympathizing with the wounded, Gen. Methuen personally congratulated the troops on the work done, and expressed appreciation of the manner in which they had endured hardships. The work, he said, was the most severe encountered by the British army for many a long day. They had in they could not afford to give a single point, Their tactics had been excellent, and he

recognized and admired their courage. Objects to Fighting Savages.

Continuing, Gen. Methuen said that when called upon to fight for his country he preferred to fight a foe worthy of his steel, rather than sayages, whose sole recommendation was bravery.

He then expressed the hope that he and his men had gained each other's confidence and would all do their duty to their country, as Englishmen should.

General Methuen also described as "das-

tardly" the conduct of the Boers in firing on ambulance wagons, the shooting of a British officer by a wounded Boer, and the Boers' use of dumdum bullets, but he refused to believe that these acts were characteristic of the Boers. He gave them credit, until convinced to the contrary, that they, like the British, wished to fight fair and square.

Those who are acquainted with General Methuen think his terse description of the pattle of Modder river forecasts "a fearful butcher's bill."

Little attention was paid here to the flimsy fabrication announcing the fall of Ladysmith. The dispatch caused frenzies of joy in Paris, but it is impossible to make a Briton believe that, after with standing the slege so long, General White, with the thunder of General Clery's guns at Colenso telling of the coming relief, would yield his position while a round of ammunition or a man was left. The news of British successes will speedly spread

far and wide among the Boers. No News of Ladysmith's Fall.

The war office officials today relierate that they have received absolutely nothing to indicate the slightest likelihood of Ladysmith surrendering, while on the other hand they expect the place will be relieved shortly.

Gen. Buller's dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, yesterday, would hardly have dealt with belated details of the situation at Ladysmith if there was anything serious to report. Since then has come the dispatch from Estcourt saying Gen. Joubert is hastening back to oppose Col. Baden-Powell. This is incomprehensible here, and is generally supposed that names have been mixed up. But In some quarters conjectures are ventured that the besiegers of Mafeking have withdrawn southward and permitted Col. Baden-Powell to leave that place, and that he is now, in conjunction with Col. Plumer of Fort Tuli, traversing the Transvaal.

It is claimed that Gen. Joubert is traveling in an omnibus. He must be sick or

wounded. A dispatch from Cape Town, dated Monday, November 27, gives reports of the peryousness of the Boers of the Orange Free State border. Some of the Boer forces, it is alded, have been hurriedly withdrawn from Lady Grey and Barkly

East. Jonbert May Be Wounded.

ESTCOURT, Monday, November 27 .- The 12th Lancers are reported to have attacked Piet Retief's force at Weenen and to have inflicted great loss on the Boers. Gen. Hildyard's troops bivouncked last night at Frere.

Two Boers have been captured. One of

them, a doctor, entered the British camp under the belief that it was a Boer byoung Gen. Joubert is reported to have retreated to Colenso yesterday by way of Chieveley. He traveled in an omnibus drawn by six horses. It is cumored that he is herrying back to oppose Col. Baden-Powell. Two Estcourt trains arrived at Frere last

evening. There is great rejoicing at the reopening of .he line.

Boer prisoners report Gen. Hildyard's night attack with cold steel paralyzed the

the river, last night, and her crew of eight the past year may have seemed to seventh district democratic congressional seventy-nine years of ago "These matters could be properly and men was rescued by the life-saving crew and are now safely housed in the hospital at Fort Canby. The rescue was accom-pished by means of the breeches buoy. The vessel at last reports was resting there was yet some reason for thanksgiv-ing, in so much as failures often prove but stepping stones to higher and greater succonvention met here today to select a sucpromptly settled if it were not for political Senator Lindsny Here. stepping stones to higher and greater suc-cesses in the future, and that trials, cessor for the late Representative Settle. suggestions made for party purposes. John R. Allen of Lexington, and June W. Gale are the two leading candidates, with Ira Julian of Frankfort a strong third. Senator Lindsay of Kentucky is at the There is no question in regard to what Shoreham. Mr. Lindsay has not been in ought to be done. The President's policy (Continued on Third Page.)